

CYPERUS GIGANTEUS (CYPERACEAE) IN FLORIDA.—The following collection is apparently the first record of the sedge *Cyperus giganteus* Vahl from Florida. Dade County: growing in and along edge of borrow pit near Gumbo Limbo Trail, Royal Palm Area, Everglades National Park, *Alex Lasseigne and Robert R. Haynes 1274*, 25 January 1968. Voucher specimens have been deposited in the herbarium of the University of Southwestern Louisiana and in the herbarium of Southern Methodist University.—*Robert R. Haynes and Alex Lasseigne, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, Louisiana.*

TRILLIUM FLEXIPES (LILIACEAE) IN THE ARKANSAS OZARKS.—The finding of *Trillium flexipes* Raf. in the Sylamore Division of the Ozark National Forest represents a southwestward range extension of ca. 140 miles from the Stoddard Co., Missouri, collection site (in Steyermark, *Flora of Missouri 447*, 1963). Steyermark reports it as absent from most of the Ozark region.

The specimen (Graham 166) was collected 6 April, 1967, on a rich mesic slope overlooking a tributary to the North Sylamore Creek at Barkshed Recreation Area, Stone County. At that time there was a population of ca. twenty individuals in two close colonies mostly in bloom. Mr. Gary Tucker of Arkansas Polytechnic College in Russellville, Arkansas, had the opportunity to reobserve this population in April 1968. He reports the two colonies as having grown somewhat. The species is apparently well established at this location.

The plant was first identified by Mr. Tucker and myself. Gracious confirmation of this identification was made by Mr. Harry Ahles of the Herbarium of the University of Massachusetts and Dr. Edward Voss of the University of Michigan. Specimens are deposited in these institutions and in the Herbarium of Arkansas Polytechnic College.—*Wm. L. Graham, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.*

HOLOSTEUM UMBELLATUM (CARYOPHYLLACEAE) REPORTED FROM MONTANA.—A 1965 collection of *Holosteum umbellatum* L. from near the city limits of Missoula, is apparently the first record of the weed from Montana. This collection, *Peter F. Stickney 1185*, was made by a Forest Service research scientist who reported the species as common and growing in an overgrazed pasture. The establishment of the species in western Montana indicates that it is continuing to spread eastward from areas in the Northwest in which it had been reported earlier. (See *Sida 2: 120, 121, 125. 1965.*)—*Charles Feddema, Forest Service Herbarium, Washington, D.C. 20250.*

PETRORHAGIA PROLIFERA (DIANTHUS PROLIFER, TUNICA PROLIFERA) (CARYOPHYLLACEAE) IN ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.—The correct name of this Old World annual (native primarily in mountain areas